

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1859.

ANNEXATION THE OTHER WAY.—Instead of our annexing the Canadians, they begin to evince a desire to annex us or a part of us. They say that the State of Maine belongs of right to Canada—that it contains what ought to have been their seaboard. That Portland must continue to be their port during the winter season, and that therefore, the Montreal Pilot says: "If Canada could, however, by annexation, purchase, or in any other way, acquire possession of the State of Maine, which of right ought to have been her's—it would conduce largely and would add materially to our prosperity and our wealth."

Manifest destiny—the convenience of possessing what belongs to somebody else, begins to find advocates all around us as well as among the so-called Filibusters of the United States. It is nothing new, only it takes different shapes and offers different excuse at different times.

EVIDENCE OF PACIFIC INTENTION.—During and pending the Austrian war, the Emperor of the French wore his moustache waxed so stiff that it stuck up on each side of his nose, threatening heaven with its warlike points. Since his return from Italy he has unwaxed it, and the Paris correspondent of the Boston Post says that it now droops limp and powerless towards his chin. This so alters the popular physiognomy of the Emperor that a new photograph will have to be taken.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15th.

Mr. Editor:—Newspapers are always useful, but sometimes eminently so. In the present instance, I hope you will allow me the privilege of using a small space in your columns, to call the attention of the proper authorities to what, in my opinion, is a great outrage on justice and fair dealing towards an honorable and enterprising man.

Having, with other plebeian hands, visited our one beautiful watering place, Beaufort, on my way thither I was surprised to find that the Conductor on the Railroad seemed to be more the agent for a hotel in Goldsboro' than anything else. I am told, and have reason to believe, that the Conductor on the Wilmington road acts more in the capacity of a drummer for the same hotel, than that he is in the discharge of the duties pertaining to his office. What I have said of the conductors on the Wilmington road will apply to those on the Newbern road. "True, when I came up the regular Conductor was not aboard, but his substitute appeared to be a drummer for the same hotel." There was also on this road a Yankee "news boy" that made himself quite officious in the same way.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have not one word to say against any hotel in Goldsboro'; they are both as good as any in the State. My complaint is, that these Railroad employees do a certain hotel in Goldsboro' gross injustice. How much, or in what manner, they are paid for their services, I know not, but the practice should be put down, and the President and Directors of these roads should do it.

I travel about once, Mr. Editor, and I promise to keep my eye on these officious intermeddlers, and that I have caught at stake, but that I have intention. I will stop them hereafter and give your readers the result. I have said enough to call the attention of Mr. Ashe and Mr. Whitford to the matter in such a way as will induce them to take their employees to attend to their business.

That "news-boy" on the Newbern road should be allowed to stay at home, or be compelled to sell his papers and stop his begging, is another matter.

We find the above communication in the Newbern Daily Delta of the 11th inst. In justice to the conductors on the Wilmington and Weldon Road, and also on the North Carolina Road, we would state that within the present year, particularly, we have had occasion to pass frequently over the line of both roads, as far at least as Raleigh, and cannot now recollect having at any time heard any of the conductors act in the manner complained of by VICTOR. We have heard one of the conductors on the Wilmington Road when appealed to by some passengers, give as his opinion that both the houses were good, but refuse to recommend either in preference to the other. About the Atlantic Road we cannot speak, as we have not had the pleasure of traveling on it. VICTOR may be under the impression that he is right, but most certainly his experience has been wholly different from ours, or from anything that has come under our observation.

THE BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES for the current year amount to over sixty-three millions of dollars. This shows that Mr. John Bull is determined not to be caught napping in the Navy line. Say what people may, it would not be an easy matter for an invading army to land in England.

By the way, the formation of a volunteer rifle corps is a dead dog in spite of "Tennyson's" request for him to form. John Bull is not a sharp-shooter, neither is he, as a general thing, fond of a free fight.

"Things is Workin'." So telegraphed the darkey who ran off with his absent partner's cash and wife. Perhaps so—but not quite as the absent colored person would have liked, had he known all about it.

"Things is Workin' in Europe too, but not quite after the formula of Elihu Burritt and the peace society"—Elihu Burritt is the "Learned Blacksmith" who knows a great many languages, and who can converse with King Hoke Pooke in the vernacular of the Cannibal Islands.

People in the French official papers and in the British Parliament talk of disarmament and peace and all that sort of thing, in face of the fact that England and France are alike increasing their preparations—that one party is flushed by the consciousness of strength which recent victories have proved, while the other is inspired by present fear as well as by the recollection of ancient glory.

The old days of military chieftainhood are returning to Europe, when the monarch instead of being the head of the nation, her first statesman—the administrator of her laws, aspires more to be the leader of armies—the soldier—the warrior.

This is going back to rudimentary times and a more defective civilization. Instead of arms giving place to the toga—the military being subordinate to the civil power, as must be the case in all governments truly aiming at the good of the people, we find that the spirit of the age in Europe prompts every sovereign on the Continent to be or to try to be a military leader, a general. The Emperor of France and the King of Sardinia take the field and the young Emperor of Austria must also aspire to the leadership of armies. The Prince Regent of Prussia also must deem it incumbent upon him to become excited and move around in a peculiar way, intimating his determination to take command, in the event of Prussia or the German confederation becoming involved.

Russia is looked upon, and so far as the masses of her population go is truly looked upon as only semi-civilized in comparison with the other great powers, yet her Emperors are even less ambitious of playing a soldier than are the rulers of the other States. Upon the whole we begin to think that Alexander of Russia is about the best of the lot of despots with which Europe is cursed. But while people talk of peace, the too is arming—they are all arming.

This armed peace is more irritating than actual war, for it proves nothing, and it decides nothing. How long can this state of things continue? Who can guarantee peace for any definite time exceeding six months? We may be wrong, but we cannot but regard the state of affairs in the old world as highly perilous. To end as we commenced—"things is workin'"—but how?

TEXAS ELECTION.

AUGUST, Aug. 12.—Returns from sixty-eight counties give General Sam Houston, Opposition candidate for Governor, forty-four hundred majority over his competitor, H. R. Runnels, Democrat.

John H. Reagan, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress in the First District, without opposition.

In the Second Congressional District, General A. J. Hamilton, Independent Democrat, is reported ahead. His opponent was Thos. N. Waul, of Gonzales, Democrat.

THE DEEP RIVER WORKS.

We publish an advertisement signed by the engineer, Mr. Morris, offering to engage laborers for the above works at \$26 a month, at which price—certainly a full one—he has not as yet been able to employ a force.

The proceedings of the Board of Commissioners we copy from the Standard, together with the remarks of that paper. It is really determined by parties in the vicinity of the work to block the game, or get undue profit out of the small appropriation made, which, to do anything, must be done economically, it is just about now it was known. If such is not their determination, now is the time to show it, by co-operating in good faith and good spirit with those who have the work in charge.

By the way, we have heard, though not directly, that it is the intention of the Governor to visit Wilmington at an early day, and consult with those who feel and express so deep an interest in the success of this work a measure in which he feels an interest scarcely less than those who feel the greatest.

AN ORPHAN.

Yesterday morning our youthful carrier discovered a meek and mild foundling snugly ensconced in the corner of our office. A little unweaned infant it was, not more than two weeks old. No scrap of paper accompanied it. No record to tell of its parentage. It was indeed a case of heartless abandonment, too painful to realize, and we had intended to have advertised in this issue of our paper for some benevolent person to adopt our young office-mate, but having gone out, leaving him in our thoughtless care, we failed to find him this morning. Our fears for his safety are of the gravest character.

P. S.—We forgot to say that we have our reasons for supposing the orphan's name to be Thomas—called Tom for short—Tom Cat. The devil has run away with him, or the fleas have resolved to put together and have carried him off for their own private use, for he was inhabited—densely—he had population enough to entitle him to admission into the Union as a State, with at least one representative and two senators, and he would have been about as useful a federal member as Kansas.

DAILY JOURNAL, 13th inst.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated January, 1859. Raleigh: Holden & Wilson, "Standard" Office, 1859.

We have before us the above report of a very worthy and well managed institution. The pamphlet furnishes all necessary information upon the subject of Life Insurance generally, and upon such insurances by this Company in particular.

We have been glancing over the statements of the report and one table has attracted our attention as tending to illustrate and afford an example of a state of things which we have been frequently led to remark of late days.—The great increase of pulmonary affections, and also the growing frequency of paralysis and apoplexy.

Of the white persons insured by the Company there were six who died during the last year, and of these six four died of consumption—one of paralysis, and the other of apoplexy.

Out of twenty colored deaths four only are classed as consumption, but five others are put down as "pulmonary disease," "bronchial affection," "inflammation of lungs," "bilious pneumonia," "typhoid pneumonia," and a sixth is simply "pneumonia," thus showing that the disease of a large proportion even of the slaves were more or less connected with the respiratory organs.

Why apoplexy and paralysis should increase we can hardly understand, any more than we can the apparent prevalence of pulmonary diseases in a mild climate like that of North Carolina. Some people are fond of attributing such things to syphilis, but unfortunately for their theory cases of paralysis and apoplexy are quite as frequent among women who never taste whiskey as among men who do, and little if anything more common among men who indulge, than among the most abstinent.

It might be well worthy the attention of our medical profession to investigate the causes for the apparent increase and development of certain types of disease.—None of the causes yet assigned appear sufficient to account for such increase.

THE MAILS FROM BALTIMORE.

We do not know why it is, or how it happens, but it does happen, that letters and papers from Baltimore arrive here more slowly and irregularly than from any other prominent point.

A gentleman whose position renders it incumbent upon him to pay attention to these things, called our attention recently to the fact that letters from New York arrived here a day sooner than letters from Baltimore, although there is fully the difference of a mail in distance in favor of Baltimore. We know ourselves that recently our Baltimore exchanges have arrived quite irregularly—seldom up to date and frequently two or three at a time.

Where the difficulty lies we cannot say—not at the Wilmington Post Office, we feel certain. Our object is to call attention to it, so that coming under the notice of the proper parties the evil may be remedied.

"THE UNION DEMOCRAT" is the title of a new Democratic weekly paper just started at Halifax, Halifax County, N. C., by C. C. Nicholson, Esq., Editor and Proprietor. Terms \$2 a year in advance.

The Democrat is of fair size, clearly printed and well filled with interesting matter. Mr. Nicholson has had some editorial experience—he promises to do his best to make a good paper, and we think he has the ability and energy to succeed. If the good people of his section will stick up to him he will surely come out right—nothing stimulates a man's energies like a generous support.

The Washington, N. C., Dispatch comes to us enlarged and improved. We are really pleased to notice this indication of prosperity. The Dispatch is a good, well managed, well printed paper. It is creditable to the town of Washington, and ought to be sustained.—We are glad to see that it is.

MELANCHOLY.—We have refrained from noticing the probable loss of the schr. R. S. Donnell, in the hope that delay would bring to light some fact, assuring us of her safety. Some nine weeks ago she left port bound for Georgetown, S. C., having on board Capt. Gilgo, two hearty, active young men of this place named Wm. and Jos. Gantier, and a young man from Portsmouth. No traces of the crew have yet been heard from. It is reported that the vessel had been seen capsized, but we are not in possession of any well authenticated facts. It is now quite certain that they have found a watery grave. It is a sad affair, and brings sorrow to stricken hearts. The vessel belonged to G. H. Brown, Esq., of this place.—Washington (N. C.) Dispatch, 10th inst.

Capt. GANTIER, of the schr. *Merrimack*, N. C., reports that on yesterday, about 12 o'clock, came across a wreck, and succeeded in getting her to the top; he is satisfied that it was the *Donnell*, as he has a man on board who helped rig her. Capt. G. states that she lies in 10 fathoms water, 10 miles Eastward of New Let Bar, and about 7 miles from shore, in long. 77 47, by account, and lat. 34 1, by observation; her mast head is about 8 feet under water, and therefore dangerous for vessels passing. The D. and schr. *Allen Grist* were in company in the early part of July, when a heavy squall came up, lasting about half an hour, during which it is supposed the former capsized and went down, together with all on board.

THE TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

The Trans-Atlantic Cable Company is an enterprise apart from the Atlantic Cable Company, which has proved such a failure.

RATTLESNAKES AND WHISKY.—It is reported that the crippled showman who was bitten by a rattlesnake yesterday evening, and taken to the poor-house yesterday morning, is recovering. In every instance of snake-bite there the "whiskey cure" has been resorted to in time, it has proved efficacious. Whatever may be the result of drunkenness under other circumstances, persons who may be so unfortunate as to be bitten by a poisonous snake should get "gloriously drunk"—and the sooner the better.—Harrisburg Tel.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Sheriffs of the several counties in this District met yesterday at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, and compared the polls with the following result:

Winslow, McDuffie, 789 104
New Hanover, 104 104
Duplin, 789 67
Brunswick, 175 32
Columbus, 229 96
Richmond, 555 215
Camden and Harnett, 92 78
Bladen, 462 196
Winslow's majority, 3,450
Whole vote cast, 6,458
Daily Journal, 12th inst.

WILSON, N. C., Aug. 15th 1859

To the Editors of the Journal:—
GENTS:—I notice to-day an article in the Newbern "Daily Delta" which I think does great injustice to many persons complained of therein.

I have never known in all my travels over the W. & W. R. Hotel any Conductor on it to electioneer for any hotel in Goldsboro', nor different parts of it at least a hundred times a year, and no one has ever approached me with the name of any hotel, except young men employed by the two houses for soliciting purposes.

I have recently passed several times over the Atlantic Road where I am not known, and no one has mentioned hotel to me, save at the depots.

I certainly cannot say it is never done, surely not; but this is my experience. Nor has any one adjacent to my seat on the cars, within my hearing, ever been solicited to stop at any particular hotel, by an officer of either of these Roads. The hotels in Goldsboro' are both capital establishments; the proprietors seem to be friendly, and it is wrong to throw blame upon persons dependent upon their situations for a livelihood, unless there be good grounds for so doing.

It is to be hoped "Victor" will take back his charges.

JUSTICE.

RIVER ITEMS.

NEW BOAT.—Our townsman, Thomas S. Lutterloh, Esq., has nearly completed a new stern wheel Steamer to take the place of the ill-fated "Magnolia" which our readers will recollect was lost by explosion about eighteen months since. She is 127 feet in length, width of beam 22 feet, 3 1/2 feet draft on each side, depth of hold 54 inches, between decks 7 feet. Two cabins and a saloon, also used for a dining room, or promenade deck. Length of ladies' cabin 16 feet; gentlemen's cabin 19 feet, saloon 14 feet in width, 7 feet 2 inches in depth, with a passage of 3 1/2 feet between saloon and cabin and two handsome skylights. The cabins and saloon will be fitted up in the best style.

She has two engines each 3 1/2 feet stroke, and 13 inches bore of cylinder; wheel 17 feet in length and diameter. She is of very light draft, and is well adapted for carrying passengers and freight. She was built by Arch'd G. Black, a master mechanic of this place, and will be commanded by Capt. Geo. Barber, a gentleman well known in this community.

Service in about two weeks, or as soon as her boiler, built by R. Norris & Sons, Philadelphia, arrives, which was shipped a few days since.

We learn that Messrs. Orrell & Daily will commence building another steamer next week, which, when completed, will make twelve, which ply regularly between Wilmington and this place.

Two new boats are being built, one by Worth & Uity, for the Cape Fear River, the other for F. S. Lutterloh, Esq. One of large capacity, the *John K. Dadey*, has just been completed for Orrell & Daily's line.

A large amount of freight is now being transported down the river, and the boat owners at this place are building with the prospect of a largely increased business.—Fayetteville Courier.

SUPREMACY COURT.

The Summer Term of this Court commenced at Morganton on Saturday last, the 6th inst. The following gentlemen were licensed to practice law in the County Courts:

James O. McRae, of Cumberland,
Julius W. Wright, of New Hanover,
J. L. Henry, of Buncombe,
James H. Johnston, of Haywood,
James R. Love, Jr., of Jackson,
R. S. Sill, of Macon,
A. S. Caloway, of Wilkes,
Henry R. Daniel, of Bladen,
Mills L. Eare, of Gates,
P. S. Satterfield, of Person,
G. H. Shepard, of New Hanover,
Wm. W. Liley, of Sampson,
E. B. Wetters, of Currituck.

The following were licensed to practice in the Superior Courts:

James S. Woodward, of Wilson,
David B. Rea, of Mecklenburg,
Wm. H. Bunn, of Wilson,
James N. Vaughan, of Pasquotank,
Carter W. Gillespie, of Henderson,
J. B. Boone, of Jackson,
William E. Jones, of Caldwell,
W. E. Hardy, of Buncombe,
John D. Hyman, of Buncombe,
John S. McElroy, of Yancey,
W. Caleb Browne, of Buncombe,
David F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

Raleigh Register 13th.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER WORKS.

The Managers of this work held a meeting at the Executive office in this City on Thursday last, present, Gov. Ellis, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Bledsoe, and Mr. London. The Engineer, Mr. Morris, was also in attendance.

We understand that the Managers are experiencing much difficulty in procuring laborers for the works at reasonable prices; and it will be seen by the following resolutions, adopted by the Board on Thursday last, that if a sufficient number of hands cannot be obtained by the first of next month at \$26 per month, the work will be discontinued. The amount offered for hands ought to be sufficient to command them. No one can justly or reasonably expect the Board to give more. I now remain for the friends of the work to come to the aid of the Board in procuring the necessary number of hands, and to the enterprise, the benefits anticipated from the appropriation by the last Legislature will not be realized. Surely this plain statement of the condition of things, as set forth in the resolutions of the Board, will at once arouse every sincere friend of this important State work.

The question thus follows:

WHEREAS, It appears from the representation of the Chief Engineer on the Cape Fear and Deep River Works, that he has been unable, up to the present time, to procure a force adequate to the successful prosecution of said works; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer is hereby instructed to advertise in one or more of the newspapers of Wilmington, Fayetteville and Raleigh, for laborers on the Cape Fear and Deep River works at \$26 per month and board.

Resolved, further, That unless he can procure a sufficient number of hands, by the first day of September, to justify him in prosecuting the work of improvement on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, that he is hereby instructed to discontinue the work on said rivers, and remove the boats, &c., to Wilmington, to be disposed of as the Board of Managers may direct.

Raleigh Standard, 13th inst.

GREAT TELEGRAPH PROJECTS.—A private letter received in New York by the *Persia*, dated London July 22d, says:

A contract has been entered into between F. N. Gisborne, Esq., engineer of the "Telegraph Cable Company Limited" (a manufacturing company), and the French Government, whereby said company undertakes to connect Toulon with Algiers direct by submarine cable, before the end of November next. The distance is nearly 500 miles, and the depth 1,500 fathoms, or nearly two miles. This will be a grand experimental trial for the light cables so long advocated by Mr. Gisborne. The British Trans-Atlantic Telegraphic Company will lay the line between Cornwall, England, and Blanc Sablon, Straits of Belle Isle, in connection with the Nova Scotia, Boston, and Halifax and Union lines during August, 1860. The prospects will be published next week, with such names for directors as will command public sympathy and confidence in the enterprise. Gisborne is also engineer of this company.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval preparations of France, render it difficult to disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England.

Why the Northern Mail fails. Of late, says the New Orleans Picayune, the irregularity of the mails over the route from Washington to this city, via Louisiana and the Mississippi Central, and New Orleans and Northern railroads, has been the subject of general complaint.

The inconvenience attending the irregularity has, however, been borne with comparative patience in the hope that the want of funds in the hands of the Post Office Department had some agency in producing neglect on the part of contractors, who had the mails in charge.

It appears that this is not the case. Our mails are detained, and what is worse, gross impatience is practiced upon the passengers on this route, for the express purpose of enabling certain keepers of public houses to leech by the detention.

We have before us a card signed by several of the most respectable citizens of New Orleans, who arrived at home this morning after a trip from Washington of five days and a half, which should have been made at least in four. The mails from Washington city of the 18th, started with these gentlemen, but were left behind at four miles from the Durant station, on the Central Mississippi Railroad.

The difficulty appears to be on the stage route between Durant and